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Cal. State Industrial Accident Comm.
Window Cleaning Safety Orders

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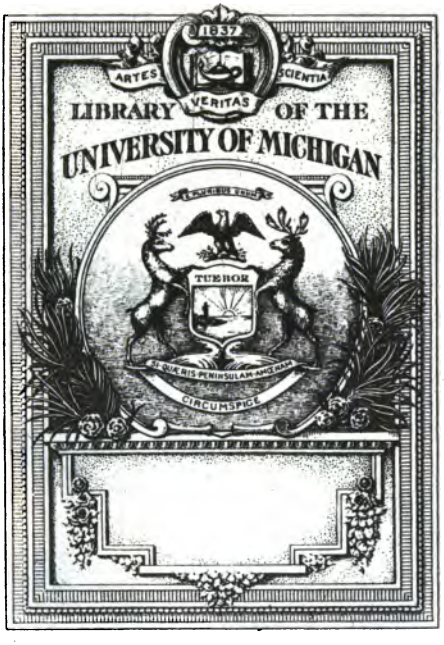

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Window Cleaning Safety Orders

Issued by the
Industrial Accident Commission
of the
State of California

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INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

525 Market Street, San Francisco
423 Union League Building, Los Angeles

A. J. PILLSBURY,
WILL J. FRENCH,
MEYER LISSNER,
Commissioners.

JOHN R. BROWNELL,
Superintendent of Safety.

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SUMMARY OF THE SAFETY PROVISIONS

of the

Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act,

Chapter 176 of the Laws of 1913.

Sections 51 to 72, inclusive, of the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act give the Industrial Accident Commission power to make and enforce safety orders, rules and regulations, to prescribe safety devices, and to fix safety standards. It also empowers the Commission to appoint advisors who shall, without compensation, assist the Commission in establishing standards of safety. The Commission may adopt and incorporate in its general orders such safety recommendations as it may receive from such advisors.

The Commission, carrying out its plan of obtaining the best practical ideas to incorporate in its Safety Orders, asked various allied interests to serve on subcommittees to draft Window Cleaning Safety Orders. These subcommittees were named after consultation with the General Safety Orders committees, which were organized in San Francisco and Los Angeles, and which assisted the Commission in the preparation of General Safety Orders which went into effect January 1, 1916.

As with the General Safety Orders committees, one subcommittee on Window Cleaning Orders met in San Francisco, the other in Los Angeles.

San Francisco Subcommittee on Window Cleaning Safety Orders.

E. M. Applegarth (chairman), assistant secretary, Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco, representing that organization.

Clarence M. Moore, representing the General Contractors Association of San Francisco.

T. C. Thayer, engineer, Pacific Division, London and Lancashire Indemnity Company of America, representing the Casualty Underwriters Association of California.

(J. H. Petherick, chief inspector, Fidelity and Casualty Company, alternate to Mr. Thayer.)

Theodore Johnson, representing the San Francisco Labor Council.

H. B. Winkelman, representing the Apartment House Association of San Francisco.

Sylvain Schnaittacher, secretary and treasurer, San Francisco branch of the American Institute of Architects, representing that organization.

Jos. Bellett, head janitor, City Hall, representing the San Francisco Board of Public Works.

Chas. E. Stevens, secretary, Janitors' Protective Union, representing that organization.

John R. Brownell (secretary), superintendent of safety, Industrial Accident Commission.

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Los Angeles Subcommittee on Window Cleaning Safety Orders.

J. J. Backus (chairman), chief inspector of buildings, representing the Board of Public Works.
Louis Van Gelder, manager Pacific Window Cleaning Company.
L. Joseph, manager American Window Cleaning Company.
Henry Holland, superintendent southern California, California Inspection Rating Bureau, representing the Casualty Underwriters Association of Southern California.
J. M. Best, secretary Building Owners and Managers Association, representing that organization.
A. C. Martin, representing the Engineers and Architects Association.
T. C. Hart, representing the Central Labor Council.
W. J. Colopy, manager Baltimore Hotel, representing the Southern California Hotel Men's Association.
Frank H. Tate, representing the Southern California Apartment House Association.
H. L. Boyd (secretary), safety engineer, Industrial Accident Commission.

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WINDOW CLEANING SAFETY ORDERS.

Order 400.

(*a*) In every building hereafter erected, having windows with sills twelve (12) feet or more above the grade and so constructed that it is usual and/or practicable for a person to stand on the outside sill or ledge in order to clean said windows, there shall be provided a safety device to be approved by the Industrial Accident Commission.

(*b*) Where windows are so constructed and it is usual and/or practicable to clean same from the inside, employers shall not allow any alterations, changes or obstructions which will make it necessary to clean said windows from the outside, unless said windows be constructed to make Section (*a*) applicable, or a special safety device, approved by the Industrial Accident Commission, be installed.

(*c*) Employers shall not allow any alterations, changes or obstructions to windows erected in conformity with Section (*a*), which will in any way interfere with the safety devices which are thereon provided.

Order 401.

(*a*) Where safety belts are used, rings, bolts and all fittings for holding same shall be of bronze, brass or other equivalent durable metal and shall be securely fastened as follows:

1. In concrete, bolts shall be not less than five (5) inches long.
2. In other masonry than concrete, bolts shall be not less than eight (8) inches long, and in all cases said bolts shall be not less than three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) inch in minimum thickness if round, and if rectangular not less than a minimum thickness of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch, and having a minimum sectional area of at least as great as a three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) inch round. These bolts shall have either a right-angle bend of at least two (2) inches or a metal washer riveted, or otherwise securely fastened to end of said bolt, said washer to be at least four (4) square inches in area and to be imbedded in said masonry.
3. In wood construction, bolts shall be the same size at least as stipulated for masonry and concrete construction respectively, and shall pass through the

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